Mumbai have been prepared by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests, which are under implementation.

(vi) Low lead petrol had been introduced in the four metro cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai with effect from June 1994. Subsequently unleaded petrol for catalytic converter fitted vehicle was introduced in the above mentioned cities with effect from 1.4.1995. Unleaded petrol is now being supplied to the entire country with effect from 1.2.2000. Sulphur is being progressively reduced in diesel. Fuel quality standards for petrol and diesel have been notified.

(vii) Gross emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for all categories of new vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(viii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment.

Pollution in Delhi

180. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that according to the statistics of the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) one person is killed per hour due to particulate pollution in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that respirable particles kill even at low concentration and their levels in Delhi are as high as eight times of the normal standard;

(c) if so, what preventive measures Government have taken so far in this regard; and

(d) whether Government favour use of CNG as an alternative to diesel by DTC fleet of buses, as recommended by CSE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL

MARANDI): (a) There is no conclusive data available to confirm the estimation done by the Centre for Science and Environment.

(b) Presence of respirable particles in the ambient air is injurious to health. The levels of respirable particulates in Delhi are exceeding the standard by more than three times.

(c) The preventive and control measures taken by the Government to reduce air pollution include the following:

(i) The Government has formulated a Comprehensive Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution, which lays stress on prevention and control of pollution.

(ii) The ambient air quality of Delhi is monitored regularly through a network of monitoring stations under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme.

(iii) Ambient air quality standards and emission standards for industrial units have been notified.

(iv) Emissions from highly polluting industrial units and thermal power plants are regularly monitored and action is taken against the defaulting units.

(v) Environment action plan for reducing pollution in Delhi has been prepared by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is under implementation.

(vi) Unleaded petrol is being supplied in Delhi. Sulphur is being progressively reduced in diesel. Fuel quality standards for petrol and diesel have been notified.

(vii) Gross emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for all categories of new vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(viii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment.

(d) The Government is promoting the use of CNG as an alternative fuel.